e Says His Friends Kept from Her the Fact that He Was a Brunkard and a Morphine Enter-Deceived Her Grossly. She Says, About His Alleged Divorce

"No account of my troubles," said Miss Nel-He Ganthony to a SUN reporter yesterday, people to believe that I made any effort to find ant about Mr. Clark before I married him. Our et gagement was kept secret at his request and for what seemed to me very good reasons, Shortly after we became engaged he said to me that he had been married before and was diorced. I had no reason to believe differently. His excuse for keeping our engagement secret was that the woman who had formerly been his wife would do all in her power to annoy and persecute me if she ever heard of the engagement. He said that she had formerly done all she could to worry his family, and after that was settled, he said, she vowed that she would make life a burden to any woman he ever married. For this reason I consented to keep the engagement a secret. When his sister was shout to be married, I at once insisted that we announce our engagement, and he said that he hated to have his former wife cause a scandal at such a time. I believed that he really was divorced, just as every one in Toronto did. I made some inquiries about him, and had every reason to believe that he was a man I was perfectly safe in marrying. He was charming and fascinating, and these of his friends or acquaintances in Canada who did know his habits never mentioned them to fine. "He gave me letters of introduction to a friend of his in a town near Toronto. This friend came to call upon me. I met all the prominent women in the town through him, and was asked to several private entertainments. Mr. Clark came on to visit me there, and, although our engagement had never been announced, his friend had every reason to believe that there was something between us. But he never said a word to me of Mr. Clark's habite, that he had been a drunkard and a morphine cater, and that he had never had a divorce from his wife, even if he knew that. But as soon as he heard that I had married Mr. Clark he wrote to me that he was astonished to hear I could have trusted myself to such a man. I was an English woman and a stranger in Canada, and there was no means of my finding out anything about this man. The friends that I met through him all spoke of his charming manners and nis brilliant intellect, but not one of them warned me about his habits. I think that a great many did not know anything about them. From the letters that I have had since from Toronto, I know that his mother had no idea, he was not divorced, for she wrote me asking me to come to Toronto and become one of her family. My marriage to Mr. Clark came about very much earlier than I had expected. I was going back to london, and he came here to New York. He begged me to be married on the ground that he could not bear to have me go away from America. We decided to make the marriage had had handonne from Richmond Terrace, Surrey, England. She is a monolegue entertainer, announce our engagement, and he said that

confessed to his wife that he was a habitual morphine eater.

At the same time Miss Ganthony received a ster from a lawyer in Toronto saying that a woman had presented herself there with a certificate of marriage and claimed to be Clark's wife. When he was confronted with this he stuck to the statement that he had secured a divorce from the woman. Miss Ganthony's lawyer discovered that Clark had been married in 1801 in Detroit, and had never been divorced. It was on the strength of these facts that Judge Beach declared the marriage vold. "There was no provision made for me by Mr. Clark or by any of his family. I did not want it." Miss Ganthony said. "My income was always more than his. But what I do want is to have people understand that my marriage with Mr. Clark took place under claumstances which led me to believe that he was an anonorshie man and a proper husband for me. Nobody told me of his habits until after our marriage, and I had no reston to suspect them. They were as much a surprise to me when I discovered them first as they were to some of his acquaintances in Toronto, who have written to me that they were astonished to find he was a married man and a morphine eater. He was a brilliant conversationalist, and I never regarded it an important fact that his father was a millionaire. I was not seeking to improve a millionaire. I was not seeking to improve my condition when I married him, and I do not feel that I did anything wrong. I was only unfortunate, and of all the people who did know the character of the man I was marrying, not one of them mentioned it until it was too late."

marrying, not one of them mentioned it until it was too late."

Charles Henry Butler, who acted as Miss Ganthony's attorney, told a SUN reporter that he believed Clark's mind was affected by the use of morphine when he married Miss Ganthony. "I cannot otherwise understand." he said. "why a man with a wife living would have deliberately put himself in such a dangerous position by marrying again. He took the Keeley cure, and when he was cured of drinking took to morphine. Clark has returned to Canada."

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- Prof. Duffield, superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. speaking of the Ottawa despatch to the effect

that the United States had refused protection to the gold seekers on the Yukon, for the reason that the territory was within Canadian juris diction, said he did not understand that this Government had ever made such an admission. "On the other hand," said the Professor, "I understand that all the assertions by the Government are directly to the contrary. This bureau was never asked until last week, so far as the records show, for a statement giving the location of the boundary line, and it is not likely that any department would take such a position as that described in the Ottawa despatch without seeking information in regard to the line."

"Can you give the information?" was asked, "to establish the line running north on the litist meridian of longitude from Mount St. Elias to the Arctic Ocean. It is along this line that the gold country is located. In 1889 a Mr. Ogleaby ran the line for the Canadian Government. We know the position of his stakes at the crossing of Forty-mile Creek and the Yukon River, at the function of which streams the Canadians are erecting a fort. The field notes we are working on now were taken this summer by a surveying party, which has not yet returned, and in ten days or two weeks the computations will have been finished."

Prof. Duffield said that all the essential points for a delimitation of the boundary between Alaska and Canada have been marked, and that all which remained to be done was for the high contracting parties to determine how the clause of the treaty relating to the line "ten marine leagues from the shore" was to be run. That was a subject of diplomatic negotiation, He pointed out the fact that old maps in the possession of the Survey had the Yukon River run north and empty into the Arctic Ocean, when, as a matter of fact, that old maps in the possession of the Survey had the Yukon River run north and empty into the Arctic Ocean, when, as a matter of fact, that old maps in the possession of the Survey had the Yukon River run north and empty into the Arctic Ocean, when, as a matter of fact, that old maps in the possession of the Survey had the Yukon River run horth and empty into the Arctic Ocean, when, as diction, said he did not understand that this Government had ever made such an admission.

Immigration in 1895,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- The report of Commissioner-General of Immigration Stump shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, 258,536 immigrants arrived in the United vos.336 immigrants arrived in the United States, 27,005 less than the preceding year, showing the smallest immigration since 1879. Of these 250,117 were upon examination permitted to land, and 2,410 were debarred and deported at the expense of the various steamship lines transporting them. Of those deported the came in violation of the alien contract labor laws. The Commissioner-General estimates from precent indications, owing to the revival of business and consequent demand for labor, that immigration next year will exceed 300,000.

COMMODORE TRYON'S REPORT. Anti Texin Successful in the Navy-bulance Ships Needed,

WASSINGTON, Nov. 2.-Commodors J. R. Tryon, Surgeon-General of the United State navy, treats in an interesting manner in his annual report several questions of popular in terest and of particular importance to the medical fraternity. With respect to anti-toxin Dr. Tryon says it was used in two serious cases by saval surgeons with most favorable results, an he also notes that the favorable opinion entertained of the value of strychnia in the treatmen of pneumonia has been further strengthened by the experience of its use during the past year forty-five cases of acute lobar pneumonia having been treated in the Naval Hospital at New

York in the last two years with three deaths, a mortality of 6.0 per cent. Chinese war forms the basis of a recommendation by Dr. Tryon that ambulance ships should be provided and their use recognized by all na-tions in future naval wars. Such vessels, he says, should be specially constructed, of a nigh rate of speed, or swift merchant steamers, cap

rate of speed, or swift merchant steamers, capable of following our cruisers, should be chartered and fitted up for the purpose. If the vessels of the navy should be increased by one ambulance ship it could be used in time of peace as a training ship for the naval hospital corps, which in time must be established, according to Dr. Tryon, who adds that "had either of the fleets in the naval battle off the Yalu been in possession of such a vessel the casualties by drowning by the sinking of the Chen Yuen would have been greatly decreased."

Apropos of the Yalu battle, Dr. Tryon quotes Commander McGiffen of the Chen Yuen to the effect that one steel shell striking the Japanese flagship killed instantly forty-nine officers and men and wounded more than fifty, and he thinks these figures must impress every one with the gravity of the entire question of handling the wounded and the necessity for making a beginning in better methods. With this end in view a great deal of attention has been paid to the subject during the past year, and medical officers of the navy have been requested to present to the medical bureau their views regarding the subject. A simple method for the transportation of sick and wounded on board vessels has been submitted by Passed Assistant Surgeon Stitt and adopted by the Navy Department.

Careful study has been given by the bureau to the relation of naval architecture to proper sanitation, and the Surgeon-General believes that the interest now being taken by the department in the consideration of this important subject will result in methods that will wastly improve the living parts of the ship and remedy in a measure excesses of temperature to which the working force of the ship is continuously in a measure excesse of temperature force have been reported, the greatest number of cases appearing on the following vessels: Bennington, 11; Bancroft, 8; Columbia, 6; Amphitrite, 5; Raleigh 6. Dr. Tryon says that these figures are significant and merit attention by the department.

recommended for retirement and two have died.
The Surgeon-General recommends the establishment of a hospital corps for the navy, the limiting of the number of recruiting stations, and establishing a rendezvous at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and another at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

MORE MEN FOR THE NAVY. Iwo Thousand Additional Needed, Making the Enlisted Force 12,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- One of the important things which Congress will be asked to do for the navy is to increase its enlisted force. At the on Secretary Herbert asked for 2,000 more men and got 1,000, and since the general naval expenditures are to be decreased this year, no doubt whatever is felt that the next naval bill will give him the other 1,000. But the Navy Department has been bitions and will strike for 2,000 additional. Its case, too, is a strong one. The Boston and Informer, under Capt. Frank Wildes, on the 18th, at Mare Island, and they will bring the number of men in service up to 9,970. The limit now fixed by law is 10,000, so that there will be but thirty left toward the outfit of the battle ships Oregon and Massachusetts, the monitors Monadook and Terror, and the ram Katahdin, all of which will be ready for service within a few

months.

The complement of the two battle ships is 424 men each, exclusive of officers, and that of the two monitors 145 men each, while the Katahdh will take 91. Thus it is clear that 1,000 men would not be sufficient for these vessels along which are almost ready. It may be said two monitors 145 men each, while the Katashdin will take 91. Thus it is clear that 1,000 men would not be sufficient for these vessels alone, which are aimost reasy. It may be said that vessels now at sea will be put out of commission for repairs, so giving a further supply; but as an offset there are vessels now under repair which will need to be put into commission, like the Atlanta and Chicago, requiring 265 and 376 men respectively, while the Miantonomoh will have the complement of a monitor on returning to commission, and the same is true of the Terror. Besides, there are vessels approaching completion, like the Iowa and Brooklyn, requiring 444 and 501 men respectively, and sooner than they, in fact next summer, will come the gunboats Nashville. Wilmington, and Helena, with 139 men each. These are calculations based on vessels already well advanced, and it will be remembered that the navy bill will only take effect on July 1 next.

It would therefore seem wise to give the Navy Department discretion to enlist men up to a total of 12,000, or 2,000 more than now, leaving it to enlist actually only as many as may be needed. Its declared policy is not to keep all the large vessels constantly in commission, but to lay up some of them in ordinary, in fresh water, under caretakers. The smaller vessels will be kept busy on foreign or home stations most of the time. But even with this policy announced, it is evident that a fair proportion of the battle ships and coast defenders should be kept ready for service, and for this purpose an additional force must be had.

Two vessels that for a long time figured on the active list—the Swatara and Pensacoia—are probably to be sold, a recommendation to that effect having been made; but first some of the available metal will be removed.

Capt. Evans has suggested the substitution of lighter guns for the four 6-inch rifes designed to be carried by the Indiana and her mates, and it is said that two torpedo outfits and two steam winches will be taken from the Indiana, giving mor

THE BATTLE SHIP INDIANA. some of the Changes Recommended by the

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The battle ship Indiana requires certain changes before she can be regarded as a thoroughly comfortable and efficient vessel. This is the report of the Board of Inspection and of her prospective commander, Capt. Evans. The slight defects found are of design, not of construction. In the first place, it has been decided to reduce the weights on board by 120,000 pounds. Although the top of the armor belt is not much below the calculation point, it is slightly so. and a reduction of the weights carried on board will have the effect of bringing the top up something over an inch. This seems but a will have the effect of bringing the top up something over an inch. This seems but a slight defect. It is certainly one that can be easily remedied. It has, also been decided to take out of the ship one bow and one stern torpedo tube and their accessories, for the purpose of increasing the berthing space of the men and of giving additional accommodations to the junior efficers. The importance of torpedoes is not forgotten, but for ordinary service the tubes can be dispensed with, to be replaced in time of war. Complaint is made that the quarters for the young officers are too cramped.

mitted to land, and 2,419 were detarred and departed at the expense of the various steamsholder parted at the expense of the various steamsholder came in violation of the alien contract labor laws. The Commissioner-General estimates from present indications, owing to the revival of business and consequent demand for labor, that immigration next year will exceed 300,000.

Coming Cruise of the North Atlantic Squadon.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The North Atlantic squared for a cruise in the vicinity of the West lands. Repairs on the vessels will begin at onse at the New York, columbia, Montgomer, and as a month, and as soon as at its innished the ships will sart south. The squadon at present consists of the New York, columbia, Minneapolis, and Montgomer, To these it is expected to add the Maine, Texas, and Cincinnati.

CAN MABEL WRIGHT WED

ECCLESIASTICAL BARS TO HER MARRIAGE TO COUNT ZICHY.

Her Rumored Intention of Becoming Catholic and Being Married in a Catho-He Church Suggests Difficulties in the Way of Such a Ceremony-The Validity of Her Marriage with Mr. Yannga, With the granting of an absolute divorce to

frs. Fernando Yznaga from her former husband all legal obstacles to her union with Count Zichy have apparently been removed. Recent ly, however, the friends of both have been discussing the obstacles of an ecclesiastical nature which have arisen to perplex the prospective bride and bridegroom. Count Zichy is a Roman Catholic and a member of a Roman Catholic court, namely, that of Austro-Hungary. It is generally understood that he and the new Countess Zichy would not be received at court if the marriage were not a valid one in the eyes of the Catholic Church.

Mrs. Yznaga, or rather Mrs. Mabel Wright, as at her request the Court directed she should now be called, is still living in Yankton, S. D. and, according to reports received from there, is now studying the Catholic faith with a view to entering the Church. It is evident, therefore, that both she and Count Zichy desire to be mar ried by a Roman Catholic priest. The wedding Cathedral in this city, but as yet, owing to the difficulties in the way, no application has been made to have the ceremony performed there Regarding these difficulties a well-known eccle slastic, who is thoroughly conversant with the "Under the canon law there is absolutely n

marriage can be dissolved or rendered null, unbeginning. The Pope himself is without power on that specific condition. In order for Mrs Wright to marry Count Zichy, therefore, it must be shown that the previous marriage with The fact that Mr. Ygnaga had been married before, and that his former wife was

before, and that his former wife was still living when he married Mrs. Wright and is living yet, for that matter, is presumptive evidence that the Wright-Yanaga marriage was never a valid one. But suppose it should be shown that Mr. Yanaga's first marriage was not valid in the eyes of the Church. That would tend instas much to prove the validity of the Wright-Yanaga marriage and the consequent impossibility of a Wright-Zichy union.

"Now, either of these Yanaga marriages may be technically invalid for a number of reasons other than the interposition of divorces. In general, it may be said that a marriage between two persons, heither of whom has been baptized in any Church, is presumably valid. A marriage between persons, both of whom have been baptized, one or both in either the Catholic or the Protestant faith, is presumably valid. But a union between two persons, one of whom is unbaptized and the other baptized in the Catholic Church is clearly invalid. The same would probably be held of a union between an unbaptized person and one who had been baptized in the Protestant faith, although that question would rarely be presented for decision by a Catholic tribunal. Of course, there are many other 'impediments' to a valid marriage, such, for instance, as kinship or affinity. Some of these may be removed by dispensation and some cannot. Probably none of them is concerned in either of the Yanaga marriages."

"How would such questions of validity be decided?"

"In this country if such a question came be-

cannot. Probably none of them is concerned in either of the Yznaga marriages."

"How would such questions of validity be decided?"

"In this country if such a question came before a priest it would probably be decided by him, if it was quite clear. But in a complicated case, such as that under discussion, the priest would undoubtedly refer it to his Bishop. In this city it would be referred to Archbishop. Orrigan. A formal trial of the validity of the Wright-Yznaga marriage would ensue. The testimony would be taken by the Bishop or by some one appointed by him, and if the marriage were found invalid the decision would be a confirmation of Mrs. Wright's civil divorce. Archbishop Corrigan usually appoints Dr. Ferrant of St. Patrick's Cathdral to act as judge in such cases, and Dr. McQuirk of St. Paul's Church to act as defender of the marriage. A secretary, who takes stenographic notes of the testimony, completes the ecclesiastical court. The decision may be left with the appointed judge, or that function may be reserved to himself by the Bishop, who bases his decision upon the official report of the testimony taken.

"In all such cases the presumption is in favor of the validity of the marriage, and it is the duty of the defender of the marriage to submit all possible proofs and arguments tending to establish it. The difficulty of proving a marriage invalid is shown by the process of appeal, if the court of the second instance, like that of the first, also pronounces the marriage invalid, he need not appeal again unless he thinks proper. If he believes, however, that he cannot conscientiously acquiesce in the sentence of nullity pronounced by the court of the second instance, either because the sentence seems to him manifestly unjust or invalid, he should again appeal, this time to the Holy See, whose decision is of course final.

"The husband and wife in the case are forbidden, on pain of severe penalties, to consider "The husband and wife in the case are for-bidden, on pain of severe penalties, to consider their marriage as dissolved, and contract new marriages, pending any of these appeals. Only after their marriage has been declared invalid twice, if there is appeal, can either of them marry again, according to the laws of the Catho-lic Church."

Count Zichy, who is in New York, declined to discuss the difficulties in the way of his mar-riage with Mrs. Wright.

CO. G., 22D, LOSES THREE MEN. The Vote for Captain Said to Have Led to

Sergeant Christian Gerhardt, Sergeant Robert Byars, and Corporal Van Vorst Wells of Company (), Twenty-second Regiment, were recently, and against their will, honorably discharged At the company meeting after the drill last Friday night, at which Lieut. Dayton presided, Private Moore asked why men with such records had been discharged. Gerhardt enlisted in 1889. Byars in 1887, and Wells in 1890. All had good records. It seems that at the recent election of a Captain of the company a

cent election of a Captain of the company a committee, appointed by the company, of which Gerhardt and Wells were members, presented as a candidate ex-Capt. S. Ellis Briggs. When election came Briggs's name was withdrawn. But it was voted on all the same, and he received six votes more than Lieut. Dayton. At the time it was talk in the company that Dayton's election was desired by regimental headquarters, and that after Briggs had consented to serve, if elected, he was induced to agree to withdraw.

When the question about the discharge of three of Briggs's supporters was asked in the meeting on Friday night, Lieut. Dayton is said to have replied that as ex-Capt. Briggs had refused to accept the place, he, Dayton, was in command. The three men onposed his administration, and as some one had to get out, he preferred to have his opponents go. After this statement a resolution expressing regret that the three men were to leave and appreciation of their services was unanimously adopted with cheers.

WHO STABBED M'MAHONT

He Is Not Sure, but Saloon Keeper Blanco Has Been Arrested.

A man with blood-stained clothes boarded a north-bound West street car near Battery place on last Sunday night. The car had gone only a few blocks before he fainted. When revived he was taken to the Church street station. He said he was Francis McMahon, 28 years old, of 21 West street, but he refused

large stab in the small of his back on the left side.

An ambulance was called, but M Mahon would not go to the hospital, so he was taken home. The police afterward learned that early on Sunday evening McMahon, who was slightly intoxicated, had tried to get into the saloon of Joseph S. Blanco at 6 Battery puace. He entered the hallway on the side, but the proprietor and Maria Byrnes, a servant, who guarded the door leading to the saloon, refused to let him in. There was a seutile, and McMahon was hustled into the street. The injured man does not remember whether he was stabled at that time or later. Yesterday McMahon's condition became criti-ni, and Coroner Fitzpatrick was summoned to take his antemorism estatement. On the strength of what he told the Coroner, Blanco and the Byrnes woman were arrested and locked up in the Church street station. They will be arraigned in the Tombs Court this morning.

LOTS OF BEATING THIS WINTER. rogress of the New Covered Rink that is

In West Sixty-sixth street, between Central Park West and Columbus avenue, the founda-tions are being laid for a large skating rink, which, it is expected, will be ready for use in the latter part of December, so that it may be formally opened on New Year's Day. building is being constructed by the St. Nicholas Skating and Ice Company, which, while it has a distinct corporate existence, is an outgrowth of the well-known St. Nicholas Skating Club, from which it takes its name and to which certain privileges are to be accorded in rink. The body of the building is to consist of a basement story, which may be rented for any purpose desired, and a deep story. which will include a gallery. This story will se the rink proper, the floor for skating and the gallery for spectators. It will be 200 feet by 100 feet, and 70 feet high, and around the roof there is to be an open arcade or promenade The frontage of the building will be 226 feet, and the westerly end, for a width of 25 feet, will be run up to a height of three stories, and in this part will be the club house of the St. Nicholas Skating Club, where the members will have lockers and shower baths and what they wish for a club home.

The enterprise on the part of the company is

a purely commercial one, and the rink is to be thrown open to the public, except in the mornings, which are to be reserved exclusively for the club members, who, however, are to hold the club members, who, however, are to hold tickets for any time. The greatest number of skating days out of doors—and to these the St. Nicholas Club has heretofore been confined—that could be hoped for is about thirty. There were thirty last year, which was an unusually good year for skating. In the rink skating may be enjoyed even when the temperature reaches seventy, so that if desired, and the people shows a disposition to follow the sport for so long a time, the St. Nicholas rink may be run from October until May. The process to be used for making the ice is one controlled practically within the club, and the plant will be put in by the De la Vergne Company of Morrisania. It is a new system, patented, but has been tested to the satisfaction of the club and company, and is believed to be superior to the system employed in Paris, as it meets the approbation of some of the St. Nicholas men who do not wholly approve the Paris method. The directors of the company are Chandier P. Anderson, Erskine Hewitt, Charles M. Pope. Edward A. Crowninshield, Charles H. Sherill, Jr., and George Holmes and among the incorporators and stockholders are J. J. Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John D. Archbold, W. D. Slosne. August Belmont, George J. Gould, Ogen Mills, Joseph H. Choate, David Dows, Jr., J. De Courcey freland, W. Seward Webb, H. McK. Twombly, Stanford Whits, H. L. Phelps Stokes, R. L. Stevens, James D. Layng, John E. Parsons, J. E. Brown, J. Crosby Brown, Thomas C. Meyer, Henry W. Harris, Casimir de Rham, O. G. Jennings, Albert G. Jennings, A. F. Kountze, D. O'Day, W. W. Skiddy, Thomas Barron, C. B. Van Nostrand, H. W. Slocum, Edward Cooper, Ashbel Green, Jr., David Willox, Dr. W. B. James, and George S. Brewster. tickets for any time. The greatest number of

Besides skating it is intended to have some ice games at the rink, and especially some bocker matches—not the old game of hockey as understood by some people who come from places where the boys used to play it, but the systematized hockey played by two teams, a little like a football match. Already the Yale team and one of the Canadian teams have been booked, and it is believed that the Princeton team will be here this winter. Then the St. Nicholas Club has a team, and so has Tuxedo and the Staten Island Cricket Club, all of which had some lively matches last winter, although the public had no chance to see them. The rink building is to be fireproof, the superstructure of steel, glass, and brick and the façade of brick and Indiana limestone. The architect is Ernest Flagg.

MRS. AMELIA FOX'S FUNERAL. Buried From Calvary Church, as Have Bee

The funeral of Mrs. Amelia Fox. who died on Thursday at the Murray Hill Hotel, was held at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at Calvary Church, Fourth avenue and Twentyfirst street. The services were held in this church at the request of Mrs. Fox, because the funeral of every member of the family that has died within the past fifty years has taken place there. The Rev. Dr. Satterlee officiated. The interment was in Greenwood.

Mrs. Fox was the widow of the late Samuel M. Fox, who was prominent as a business man and landowner in this city. She was a daughter of the late Louis A. Depau. The latter was well known in New York society of thirty-five years ago, and was the builder and owner of the large structure on Bleecker street which has since been known as Depau row. This building he occupied as a residence for many years, when Bleecker street was a fashionable section of the city. The building was subsequently sold to A. T. Stewart, who lived there for several years. Only recently the property has been purchased by D. O. Mills, whose plan it is to build upon the site of the old residence a model lodging house. has died within the past fifty years has taken

HER WHEEL STRUCK A STONE. Picked Up Unconscious

FRANKLIN, N. J., Nov. 2.-While Mrs. Dresch ler of Ogden street, Belleville, was coasting down the Centre street hill last evening he breycle struck a stone and she was pitched headlong into the road. She was picked up uncon-scious and taken to Dr. Winans's office. She re-ceived two large and bad cuts on the scalp and many bruises. She was taken to her home in a

NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS.

Paderewski will make his reappearance before as American audience to-morrow (Monday) evening, in Carnegie Hali, at half past 8 o'clock, and it is hardly necessary to cite the great advance sale of tickets to strengthen the prediction that he will get a trement phony Orchestra, with Mr. Walter Damrosch conducing. Padcrewski's programme is the "Chopin Con-certo, F minor," with orchestration by Burmeister; the "List Concerto, E flat," and his own "Fantasie Paderewski is also to give two recitals in Carneg

Hall on the afternoons of Saturdays Nov. 9 and Nov. 16 at half past 2 o'clock. His programmes for these performances are yet to be announced. Academy of Music, on Monday evening of next week Nov. 11. The sale of seats for the concert have been especially large, and there is, of course, no doubt but that it will be a most successful event. It will be a good deal of a social event for Brooklyn, too, from the sale of the boxes. Even the orchestra space has been reserved, and additional chairs placed there. The floral decorations are to be notable. At this concert the society will make its announcements for the see

House will open two weeks from to-morrow night The subscr:ption sale of tickets for the entire season of opera. Italian, French, and German, closed last Fri-day, and the sale has exceeded even that of last season. The season will open with "Bomeo et Juilette" on Mon-day night, Nov. 18, when Miss Frances Saville will make her American debut in the role of Juliette and Jean of Reszke will sing the part of Romeo. On Wednesde Reszke will sing the part of Rosseo. On Wednesday evening "Carmen" will be given, and Calvé will then make her reappearance on the Metropolitan stage. In this opera Victor Maurel will make his first appearance on any stage in the character of Escondio. On Friesy night "Lohengrin" will be given in Railan, and Anton Seld will conduct. Jean de Resske will be the Lohengrin and Edouard de Resske will be the Lohengrin and Edouard de Resske will be the Lohengrin and Edouard de Resske the Enrico, while Mme. Nordica will sim the part of Elso. At the Saturday matinee "Carmen" will be repeated, with the same cast as on Wednesday. "Traviata" will probably be the opera for the first of the Saturday night performances. The Sunday concerts will begin on Nov. 24. The extra season of German opera will not begin until Dec. 5. From that date German opera will be given on the Thursday evening of each week until the senson of eight evening performances is exhausted.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra's first concert of soloist, and she is to sing the famous mad scene from "Hamlet" and Handei's "Sweet Bird." The orchestral

At to night's concert in Carnegie Hall, Marsick the noted violitist, is to be the special soloist. He is to play the Fourth Concerto of Viauxtemps, his own Adaglo and Scherzando, and a Scherza-Tarantelle by Adagio and Scherzando, and a Scherza-Tarantelle by Wienlawski. The other soloits will be Miss Sophie Trautmann, seprano, and Mr. Howard Brockway, plaulst. The orderatal numbers are to include in-"Carniem" satte: "Sounds of the Forest," from "Sieg-Fried; the "Lehore" overture, and Haydo's "Fare-well Symphony." Mr. Damrosch will conduct the concert, and if will be his last appearance as con-ductor in these concerts before leaving on his opera-tour.

Marsick, the violinist, is to give his first recital on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 12 in Carnegie Hall, when he will be assisted by Mr. Howard Brockway, plants and conjugate.

DROPPED MANY DEGREES.

WHY PEOPLE WENT SHIVERING HOME TO SUPPER LAST NIGHT.

re in a Nanty Condition-There Will So a Handkerchief-y Feeling in Henps of Noses To-day-Thousands of New Lorkers Will Need to Use the Famone Specific No. 8 of Dr. Mitton. There will be a great demand to-day for Dr. Hilton's famous specific No. 3,

The winter drizzle, sleet, and downpour got here in its usual unceremonious, unexpected

Heaps of people came to business without their overcoats in the morning and shivered their way home at night, to wake up to-day with a handkerchief-y kind of a feeling at the nose and a boarseness in the throat.

They will want the specific to-day-except those who, for business or peculiar family reaons, may prefer to run the chances of more cold, and bronchitis or pneumonia. There will be a lot of school children whose parents will be wise enough to send them to

lets in their pockets, with instructions to take a

ew doses during the day. Women who go shopping Monday and girls who go to their work in the shops, will all do well who go to their work in the shops, will all do well to put into their reticules or lunch bags a bottle of the effective specific.

Men who boss the business and clerks who help them run it will put into their vest pockets one of the handy bottles of the No. 3.

People at home, who are exposed to draughts from open kitchen windows or doors, or who sit beside windows that leak streaks of cold air from now on, until the "double" windows are set up—they will show a lot of sense if they insure themselves against colds and following sickness by sending to the nearest druggist and getting a bottle of the specific that never falls to cure a cold and prevent pneumonia.

Without it a cold is a thing to be mortally afraid of.

Above all things the silliest thing in the world

afraid of.

Above all things the silliest thing in the world
is to rely on any of the old-fashioned nostrums
that foolhardy people used to rely on years ago,
and which had about as much to do with curing

that foolhardy people used to rely on years ago, and which had about as much to do with curing colds as the college freshman debating society has to do with settling the dispute in Venezuela. There are plenty of played-out doctors up in the backwoods to-day who still think that herb tea is a mascot for the preservation of health, strength, beauty, and a loving disposition. There are harmless old fellows in lots of country towns who call themselves physicians, and believe if they had a chance and a good sharp knife they could cut out a fellow's vermiform appendix just as slickly as the greatest surgeon in New York city.

Happily, people don't give these sometimes very-well-meaning chaps the chance.

There is as much difference between the absolute value of Dr. Hilton's far famed specific in curing colds and bronchitis and preventing pneumonia—there is as much difference between the famous No. 3 and the stuff the patent medicine dodger puts up as there is between the scientific method that Pasteur evolved for the treatment of rables, and the way Tom Sawyer went about curing the wart on his hand with the paw of a North Carolina graveyard rabbit.

A cold is too serious a thing to trust to any nonsense. It should be cured, and there is just one way now known for certainly curing it, that is by taking, according to his very simple directions, Dr. Hitton's little pellets,—Adu.

EX-GOV. AMES'S WILL.

Property to Go to the Widow and Children

Boston, Nov. 2 .- The will of ex-Gov. Oliver mes, filed to-day at Taunton, Bristol county, for probate, is dated Nov. 4, 1889. One-quarter of the income of the estate is to be paid to testator's wife during her life. To each child, until the year 1900, is to be paid \$5,000 annually, and thereafter \$10,000 annually. In 1905 the trustees are to establish separate accounts, onefourth to be set aside for the wife, and the balance to be divided into six equal parts. Of each of these parts one-half is to be transferred absolutely to each child, and the other half is to be held in trust for the benefit of each child.

At the death of the wife the trust fund held for her benefit is to be transferred to William H. and Oakes Ames, equally, in trust. In a codicil the use of the homestead and property at North Easton is given to his wife for life. In another codicil the testator says that he is owing debts in the form of promissory notes secured by collateral security to the amount of over \$1,000,000, and he authorizes and empowers his executors and trustees to renew the notes as often as may be necessary, and to give and plege other property of his estate as security. There are no public bequests. ance to be divided into six equal parts. Of each

Train Robber Perry Again at Mattenway POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 2 .- Oliver Curtis Perry. night in charge of two keepers, arrived at the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane this morning. The cause for Perry's re-moval to the asylum is due to his recent un-ruly conduct at Auburn. A short time ago Perry tried to put out his eyes with needles, hoping, he said, to gain Gov. Morton's sympathy and possibly a pardon.

Business Motices.

Nothing contributes more to digestion than the use of Dr Siegert's Augustura Bittera.

MARRIED.

BRADSHAW-DUNLAP,-On Thursday, O 81, 1895, at the Collegiate Church, 45th st. and 5th av., by the Rev. Archibald Bradshaw and the Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., Mary Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dunlap, to John Elder Bradshaw of Indianapolis.

BUNN-COX. -On Oct. 80, at All Saints' Church, Madison av., Miss Isabella Cox to Thomas J. Duns, both of New York city.

DIED.

BURDEN,-Suddenly, Oct. 30, Capt. Heary Burden aged 71 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 420 Ver. non av., Ravenswood, Long Island City, on Sun-day, Nov. 8, at 2 P. M.

CREEDEN.-On Saturday, Nov. 2, 1895, Mary, beloved wife of James Creeden (see Mary Barry), native of the parish of Banteer, county Cork, Puneral from her late residence, 280 1st av., on Tues

day, Nov. 5, at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Bridget's Church, 8th st. and Av. B, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of he soul. Relatives and friends of the family, also CRUM.-On Saturday, Nov. 2, Clark Crum, aged 84 Funeral services Sunday at 5 P. M., at 804 Driggs

av., Brooklyn. Funeral train leaves Grand Centre Depot at 10:30 A. M. Monday, for Poughkeepsie. MIDDLEDITCH,-in Brooklyn, at his residence 142 Clinton st., after a brief illness, Thomas Jar man Middleditch, aged 41 years. Notice of funeral hereafter. NICOLL -- In London, Eng., Sept. 25, Alexander

WHITE.-Entered into rest, on Thursday, Oct. 81, 1895, William A. White, in his 29th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the fu-neral services at his late residence, 231 East 100th st., on Sunday, Nov. 8, 1895, at 1 o'clock P. M.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY, located on the Hariem Railroad, forty-eight minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 43d st.

Special Motices.

ABOUT YOUR HEAD AND HAIR.

Read and investigate Dr. Riley's Electric Comb
(patiented). Electricity, nature's greatest nerve tonic,
positively curse baldaces, nervous beadaches, dandruff, and restores hair prematurely gray to its natural
youthful color; relieves neuraliza, polices in head
clears and lightens the mind. All doubts removed
before purchase. Important—bon't fall to send for
inventor's pamphiet, with endorsements from wellknown physicians and cittaens. Sent free by mail.
Address thiely Liectric Company, 640 Broad at. Newark, N. J. Sold by leading druggists. Schleffelin &
Co. New York, wholessic agents. Hitton, Hughes &
Co., 784; Hegeman & Co., 106 Broadway, retail. 8725 EACH. \$225 cash, \$500 mortgage: lots nea Jerome av and 176th st.: immediate sale necessary double commission to brokers. Owner, 110 W. 38th s SUITS scoured and pressed \$1, dyed \$2, by experienced workmen. Manhattan Cleaning Co., 738 6th av. UNION SQUARE SCHOOL OF COOKERY. BLAIR'S PILLS, GREAT ENGLISH pout and ricumatic remedy. Safe, sure, effective.

Religious Motices.

A TSOUTH CHURCH, Madison av. and 38th st., Rev. And 4P.M. Tile pastor — Bervices at 11 A.M. and 4P.M. Tile pastor will preach.

REV. DH. WALPOLE of the General Theological Reminary will preach in St. Chrysostom's Chaplel, Rh 2v. cor. Sight 8t., this Sanday svening at 8 o'clock. SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE Sunday, Nov. S. 1995, at 11:15 A. M. lecture by Prof. Felix Adler at Carnegie Music Hall, corner 57th st. and th av.

Bublet: "Ravonarola as a Political Reformer" (the
first of a course of three addresses on the Life of
avonarola and its lessens).
All interested are invited. OT. MARK'S CRUECH, 10th st. and 2d av. -1; A. M. D. morning prayer and Holy Communion; Dr. Rylance will preach on Frayers for the Dead; S. F. M. draw of the Seade.

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little known region of the world."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"It is Mr. Spears whom the New York Sun sends to the mountains of Kentucky to find out the truth about feudal wars, and to all other places where pluck and courage are needed to enable a correspondent to get his facts. Mr. Spears, whose work the acissors men of American newspapers are constantly looking for, is the ideal reporter. He sees all sides of a 'story,' as by a kind of mental coup d'œil; and to accurate observation he adds literary skill of a high order. It cannot often be said that a newspaper writer has style; but we think there would be little difficulty in identifying Mr. Spears'w work no matter where found, by its simplicity and directness. Here and there a word is used a little out of proportion, and once or twice an infinitive sign is left straggling alone; but if Mr. Spears did not write so well no one would notice his occasional lapses."—Indianapolis News.

Order through any dealer in books. Price \$1.75.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS. 27-29 WEST 23D ST.

18-POUND WEIGHT FELL ON HIM. Junitor William Sands Found Bead in the

William Sands, the janitor of the Wharton flats, 289 to 293 Market street, Newark, did not evening, nor did he appear at the barracks of the Salvation Army, where he was engaged as a special policeman to preserve order. He was a steady man of 53 years, and his family were

steady man of 53 years, and his family were worried about him. At 8 c'clock yesterday morning his ten-year-old daughter Mary went to the flats to inquire about him, and was told that he had not been seen since 5 c'clock on Friday.

The girl went into the cellar of the building and found her father lying dead in a corner of the elevator. By his side was an iron weight of about twelve pounds, which had hung upon the lever of the brake apparatus at the top of the shaft. It had fallen from its piace and struck him a glancing blow on the temple.

The girl's screams alarmed the occupants of the house. When they found her she was running around the yard in a frenzied manner, and it was some time before she could tell what she had discovered. The County Physician examined the body, and concluded that death resulted from an accident.

Horner's Furniture. SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN PARLOR FURNITURE,

To thin out stock on Parlor Floor, we have marked down a number of Suites and Odd Pieces. In many cases the prices are cut in

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MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAG—THIS DAY. ... 6 So | Sun sets.... 4 S1 | Moon rises. UGR WATER-TRIS DAY Sandy Hook. 7 51 | Gov.Island. 8 18 | Hell Gate., 1965

Aprived-Saturday, Nov. & Es Amaifi, Jurgensen, Hamburg,
Es Rosainire, Stewart, Emyrna.
Es Ohio, Akester, Huil.
Es Niagara, Crooker, Clenfuegos,
Es Camatense, hckfenzie, Barbadoss,
Es Gladiolus, Wright, Martinique,
Es E. Sud, Higgins, New Orleans.
Es Iroquels, Rearse, Charleston,
Es Otty of Fitchburg, Webber, Fall Riven,
Es City of Fitchburg, Webber, Fall Riven,
Es Kright, Genoa.

[For later arrivals see First Page,]

ARRIVED OUT. Be Colorado, from New York, at Hull, 5e Potomac, from New York, at London. 5e Asiatic Prince, from New York, at Lordon. 5e Asiatic Prince, from New York, at Port Said. 5e Britannia, from New York, at Port Said. 5e Cevic, from New York, at Liverpool. 5e Virginia, from New York, at Liverpool. 5e Virginia, from New York, at Liverpool. 5e Nuccea, from New York, at Univeston.

SIGHTED. Ss La Champagne, from New York for Havre, passed izand. Zandam, from New York for Amsterdam, passe Islands. icily Islands. Es La Campine, from Antwerp for New York, passed felily Islands.

Es New York, from Southampton for New York,
Es La Gascogne, from Havre for New York,
Es Columbia, from Cherbourg for New York,
Es Venetia, from Stettin for New York,
Es Yenetia, from Stettin for New York,
Es State of Nebraska, from Glasgow for New York,
Es Hai, Meier, from Ermerhaven for New York,
Es Bollarden, from St. Lucis for New York,
Es Galricot, from Shields for New York,
Es Greece, from London for New York,

SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Se City of Birmingbam, from Savannah for Kew

Fork. Be City of Augusta, from Savanuah for New York. Sa Colorado, from Brunswick for New York. Ss Pawnce, from Charleston for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

. 5:30 A. M. 8:00 P. M. Sati Tuesday, Nov. 5. ISCOURS STRANSHIPS

Bertin
Burgundia
City of Washington
Leons
Morcan City
Madiana
City of Augusta Massachusetts...

Due Thursday, Nov. 7. Due Friday, Nov. 8. Port an Prince

Contes-Nayer.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Nov. 2.-The marriage of Miss Sally Lavinia Sayer, daughter of Mr. William Sally Lavinia Sayer, daughter of Mr. William M. Sayer, a wealthy lumber merchant of fosten, to Mr. Joseph Saunders Coates, a well-known owner of trotting horses, took place in St. James's Fpiscoals inurch in this place this afternoon at 2:30. The Rev. Mr. Seabury of New York officiated. A reception followed as the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs. Coates left on the afternoon train for a Southern trip.